

Getty Mining Company

P. O. Box 7900, Salt Lake City, Utah 84107 • Telephone (801) 263-3850

September 9, 1982

Mr. Jay B. Pitkin Assistant Director Bureau of Water Pollution Control Division of Environmental Health P.O. Box 2500 Salt Lake City, UT 84113

RE: Construction Permit

Reservation Canyon Tailings Pond

Mercur, Utah

Dear Mr. Pitkin:

Attached you will find a revision sheet for the general specification GC-18 for the above referenced facility. This page replaces page 15 of the specifications delivered to your office May 3, 1982.

This change does not diverge from the conditions of your April 27, 1982 Permit to Construct. The total thickness and area of application of the two liner designs remain the same. The design effective permeability also remains the same.

The difference between this current design and the previous one ij basically that we will be adding bentonite to screened shale and placing this layer within the shale liner. We feel that this will help insure our ability to comply with the liner criteria of the Permit to Construct.

As per our telephone conversation with you on September 7, 1982, we understand that we can immediately proceed with construction of the liner.

Very truly yours,

GETTY MINING COMPANY

Brian W. Buck Envrionmental Coordinator

BWB/nb

Attachment: Paragraph 16.0 3

General Specification No. GC-18



16.0 CLAY/SHALE IMPOUNDMENT LINER

16.1 The liner shall consist of a 2 foot thick layer of compacted clay and/or shale built up as follows:

Bottom layer, 6" of clay/shale. Second layer, 6" of clay/shale enriched with 9 pounds of bentonite per cubic foot of compacted clay/shale. Third layer, 6" of clay/shale. Top layer, 6" of clay/shale.

Clay/shale material for the bentonite enriched layer shall be Manning Canyon shale screened to meet the following specification:

U. S. Standard Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight
2"	100
3/4"	100-85
No. 4	100-55
No. 30	100-35
No. 200	100–25

All other clay/shale material shall be weathered Manning Canyon shale as available in the basin.

- 16.2 The foundation surface shall be compacted using 3 passes of a heavy smooth vibratory roller.
- 16.3 Each layer shall be placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches in loose thickness, and compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum density as per ASTM D-698. Compaction shall be by smooth vibratory roller. Moisture content shall be kept as wet of optimum as practicable.
- 16.4 Where the foundation consists of Manning Canyon shale, the liner shall be reduced to 12 inch thickness and built up as follows:

Bottom layer, 6" of clay/shale enriched with 9 pounds of bentonite per cubic foot of compacted clay/shale.

Top layer, 6" of clay/shale.

16.5 The bentonite enriched clay/shale mixture shall be prepared as follows:

A mechanical spreader shall distribute a layer of bentonite at a rate consistent with the mix requirement on top of a layer of loose clay/shale. This activity shall immediately be followed by mixing the bentonite into the clay/shale by a pass of a soils stabilization/mixing machine. Moisture content shall be carefully controlled during this mixing process.

Mr. Ronald W. Daniels September 22, 1982 Page Four

- The direct credit support of an issuer or guarantor that possesses excellent long-term financial operating and financial strengths combined with strong liquidity characteristics. Typically, such issuers or guarantors would display credit quality characteristics which would warrant a senior bond rating of 'AA-' or higher. (Emphasis added.)
- The direct credit support of an issuer or guarantor that possesses above average long-term fundamental operating and financial strengths combined with on-going excellent liquidity characteristics." (Emphasis added.)

We trust that this information is sufficient for Getty Mining Company to guarantee the reclamation performance in regard to the Mercur Gold Mine.

Sincerely,

ROBERT L. HAUTALA

U.S. District Production

Manager

RLH/BWB:lml

Enclosure: Getty Oil Company 1981 Annual Report

cc: Messrs. J. M. Beck

J. E. Berg III

R. P. Blanc

B. W. Buck

F. D. Wicks